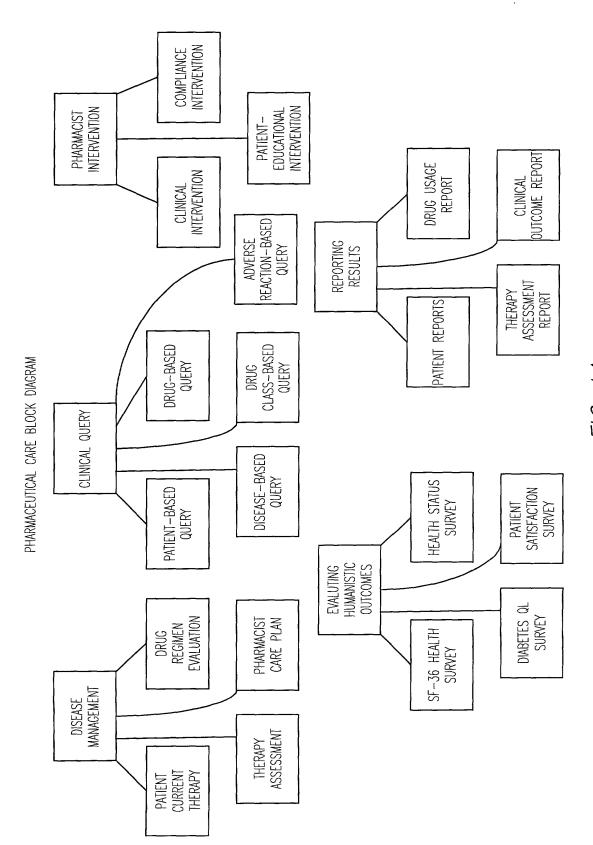
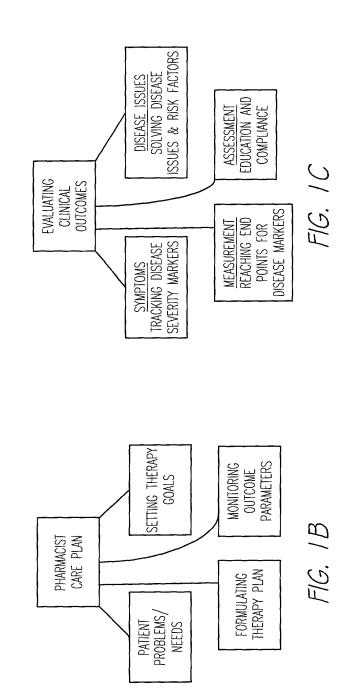
SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MANAGING PATIENT PHARMACEUTICAL CARE INV: M. ELETREBY, ET AL. SN: 09/900,278

01/19



F/G: 1A

02/19



PHARMACEUTICAL CARE BLOCK DIAGRAM

03/19

PATIENT CURRENT THERAPY

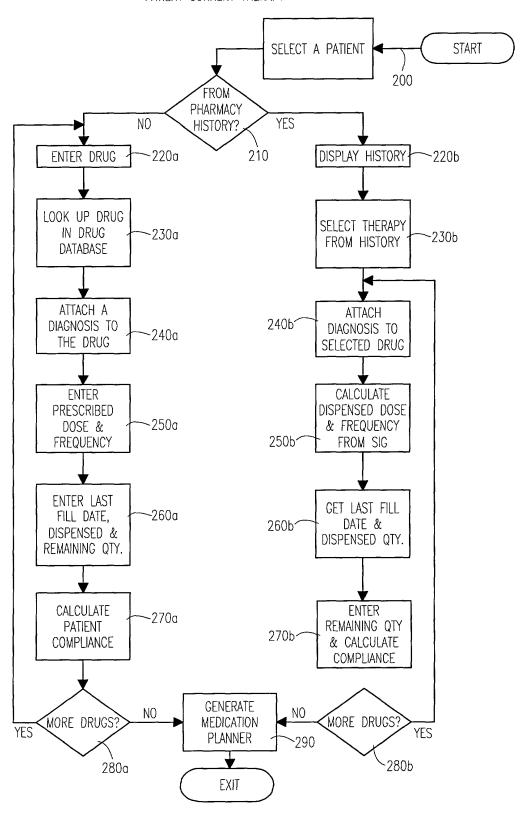


FIG. 2

04/19

DRUG USE EVALUATION **START** CHECK PATIENT SELECT A -300 DIAGNOSIS PROFILE PATIENT FOR UNTREATED CONDITIONS 370 LOOK UP DRUG -310 CLINICAL DATA IN 380 CHECK FOR CLINICAL DATABASE DRUG INTERACTION CHECK DRUG AGAINST PATIENT SEND ALL RESULTS 320 **ALLERGIES** TO THERAPY **ASSESSMENT** 390 **TABLES** CHECK DRUG CONTRA-INDICATIONS 330 AGAINST PATIENT Exit DISEASE STATES CHECK DISPENSED 340 DOSE AGAINST RECOMMENDED DOSE CHECK IF THIS DRUG IS 350 THERAPEUTICALLY EQUIVALENT TO ANY OTHER DRUG IN PATIENT THERAPY 360 MORE DRUGS? YES NO FIG. 3

05/19

PHARMACIST CARE PLAN

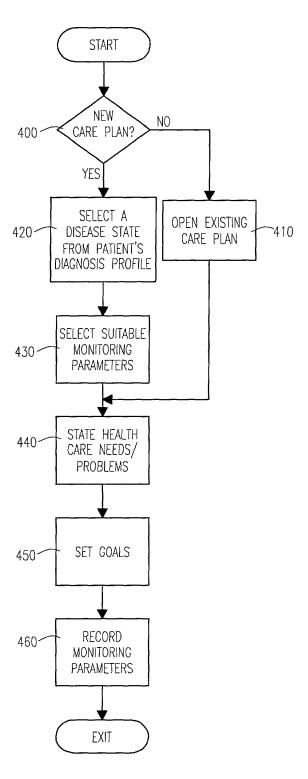


FIG. 4

06/19

PATIENT-BASED QUERY

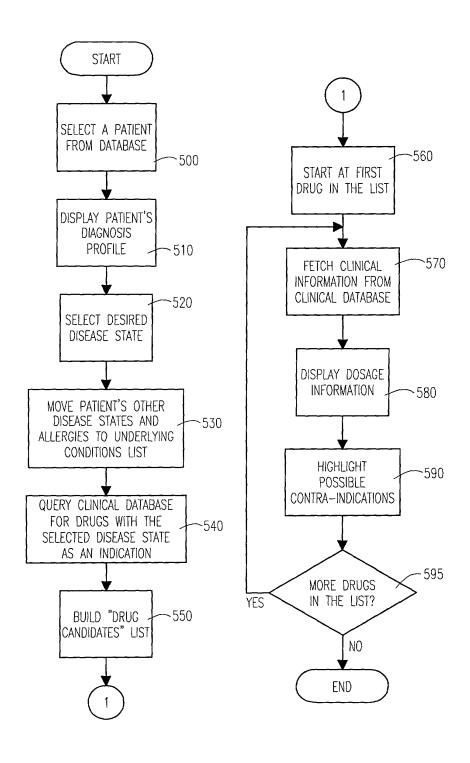


FIG. 5

07/19

DISEASE-BASED QUERY

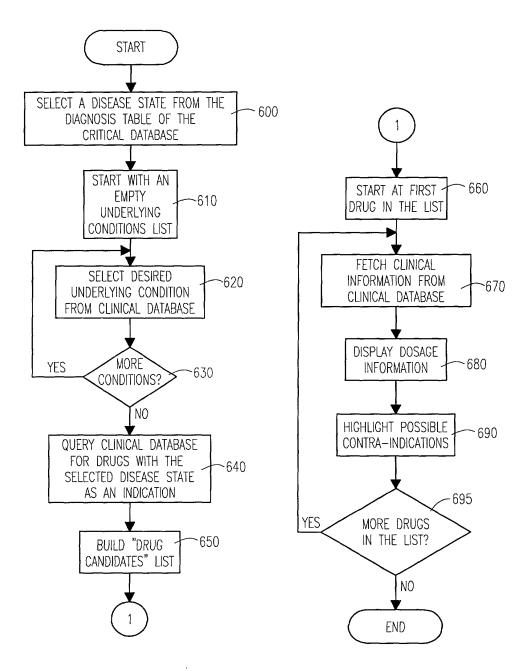


FIG. 6

08/19

DRUG-BASED QUERY

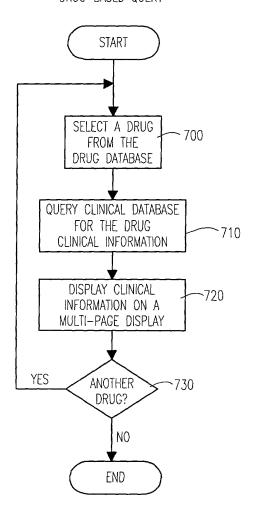


FIG. 7

09/19

DRUG CLASS-BASED QUERY

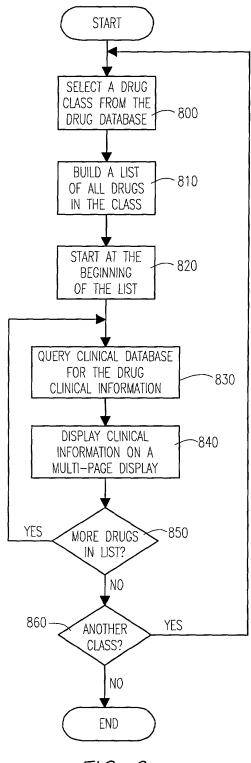
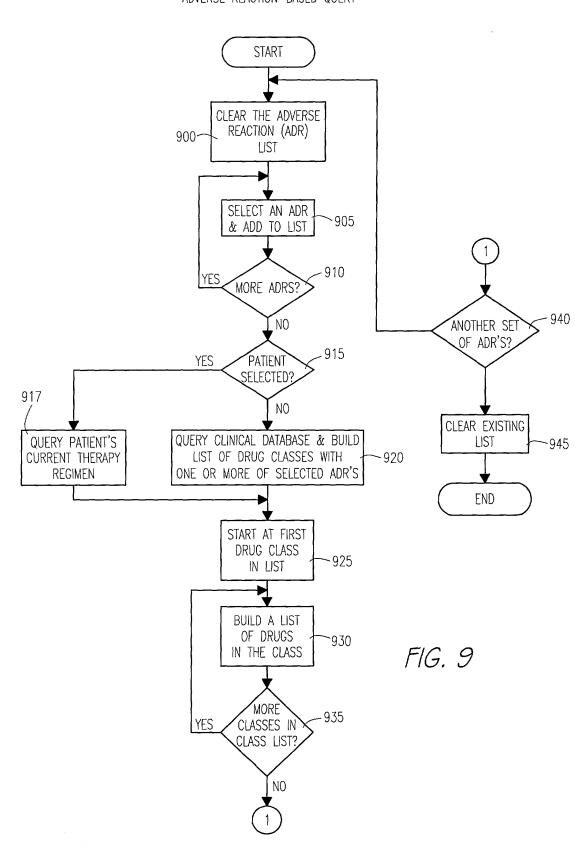


FIG. 8

10/19
ADVERSE REACTION—BASED QUERY



11/19

PCCF-FORM

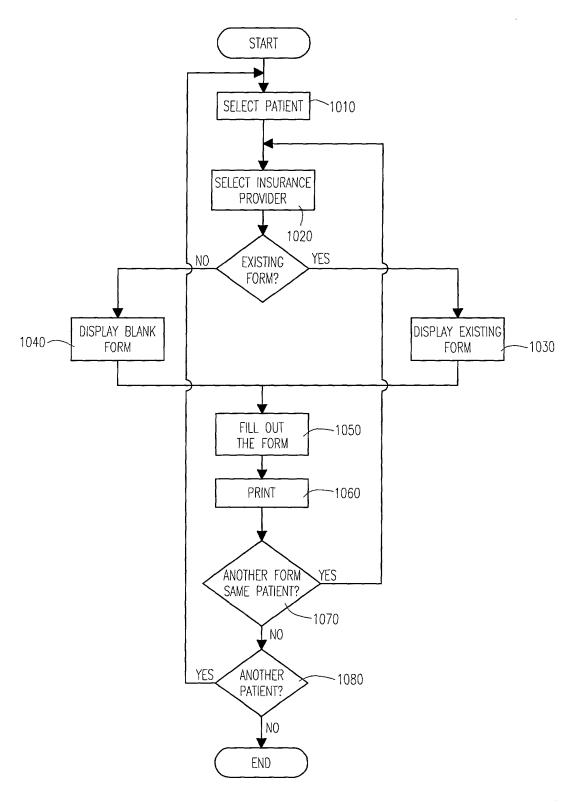


FIG. 10

12/19

HCFA 1500 - FORM

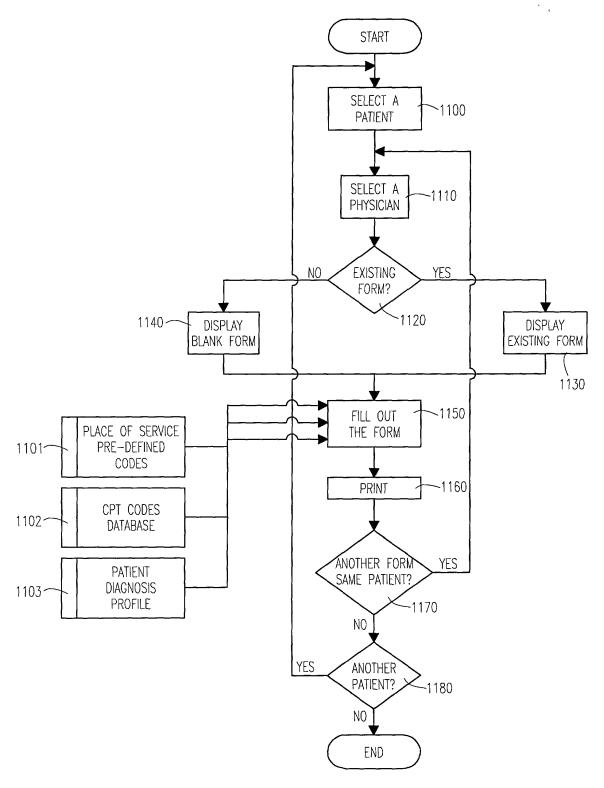
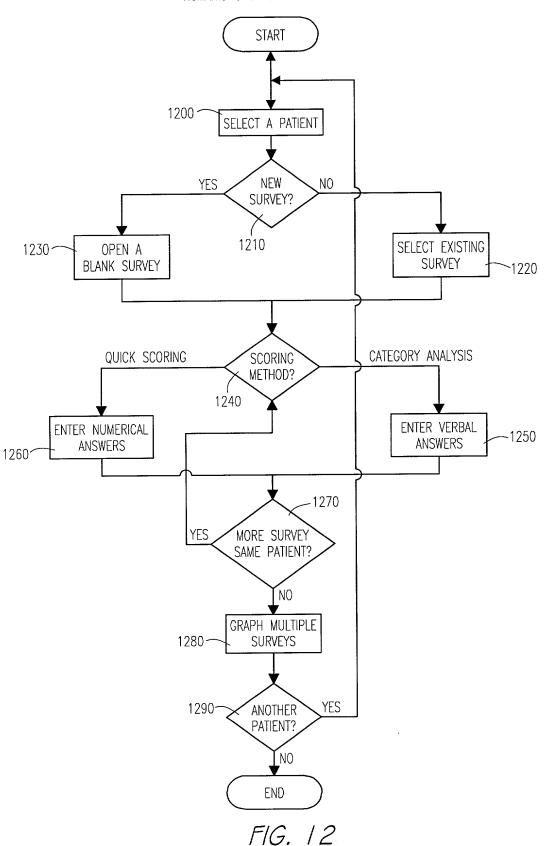


FIG. 11

13/19

HUMANISTIC OUTCOME SURVEYS



14/19

PATIENT QUERY PROCESS

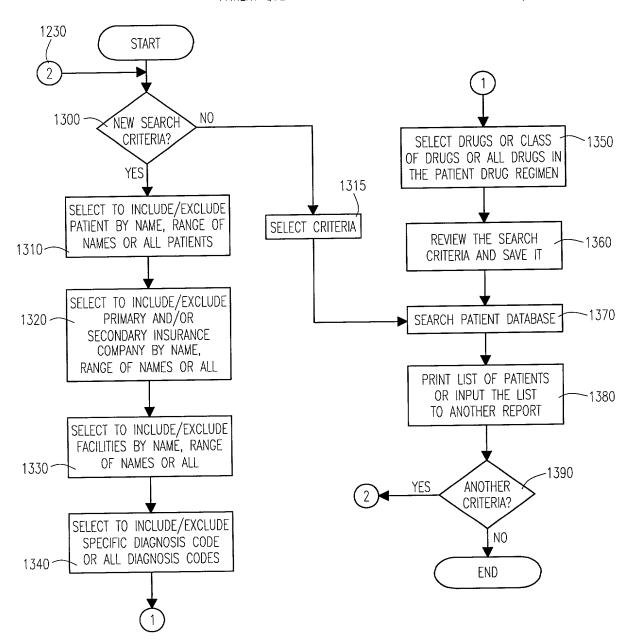


FIG. 13

15/19

DRUG UTILIZATION REPORT

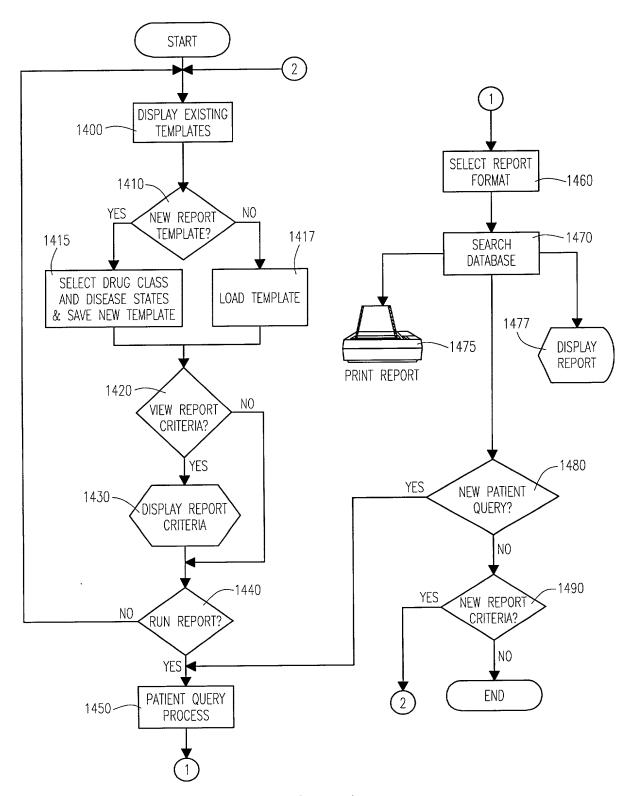


FIG. 14

16/19

THERAPY ASSESSMENT REPORTS

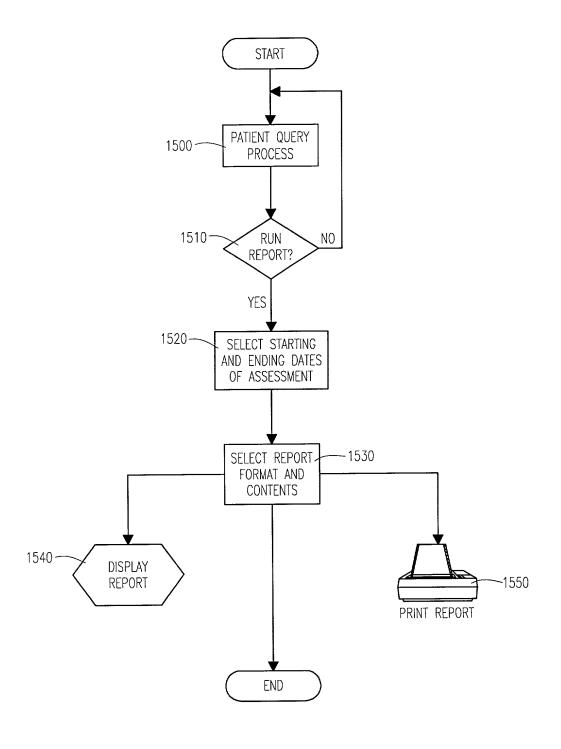


FIG. 15

17/19

CLINICAL OUTCOME REPORT

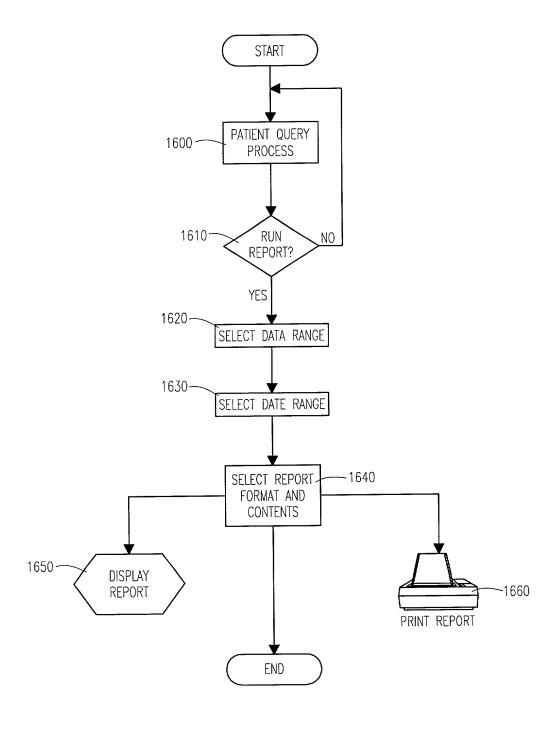


FIG. 16

18/19

ETREBY COMPUTER COMPANY, INC. 2145 W. LA PALMA AVE. ANAHEIM, CA 92801 (714)533-1308

DATE PRINTED: 2/10/99

PHARMACIST CARE PLAN

PATIENT: xxxxxxx

PHYSICIAN: xxxxx PHARMACIST: xxxxx SERVICE DATE: 2/22/98

DISEASE/TASK: ASTHMA

PROBLEMS/NEEDS:

1-WAKING UP AT NIGHT DUE TO SYMPTOMS OF ASTHMA >TWICE A MONTH.

2-INCREASED USE OF SHORT ACTING BETA AGONISTS (.QID).

3-LONG-TERM OVERUSE OF BETA AGONISTS (>1 CANISTER/MONTH).

4-POOR TOLERANCE TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.

GOALS:

PREVENT CHRONIC, TROUBLESOME SYMPTOMS (COUGHING OR BREATHLESSNESS).

1-MAINTAIN (NEAR) "NORMAL" PULMONARY FUNCTION.

2-MAINTAIN NORMÁL ACTIVITY LEVELS INCLUDING EXERCISE.

3-PREVENT EXACERBATIONS & MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR ER OR HOSPITAL VISITS.

4-MEET PATIENT'S EXPECTATIONS OF, & SATISFACTION WITH ASTHMA CARE.

PLAN:

1-CONTINUE QUICK-RELIEF MEDICATION (E.G. SA INHALED B2-AGONIST) PRN SYMPTOMS.

2-ADD A DAILY INFLAMMATORY (LOW DOSE STEROID, CROMOLYN, OR NEDOCROMIL).

3-MONITOR ADHERENCE TO BOTH CLASSES OF MEDICATIONS.

4-IMPLEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL MEASURES.

___10

MONITORING PARAMETERS:

SYMPTOMS	COUGHING AND WHEEZING 20R <times th="" wk<=""><th><i>PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LIMITATION</i> SLIGHTLY LIMITED</th><th><i>EXACERBATIONS</i> MILD</th><th>NOCTURNAL AWAKENING LAST 30 DAYS 2–4 TIMES</th></times>	<i>PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LIMITATION</i> SLIGHTLY LIMITED	<i>EXACERBATIONS</i> MILD	NOCTURNAL AWAKENING LAST 30 DAYS 2–4 TIMES
DISEASE ISSUES	TYPE OF ASTHMA ALLERGIC (EXTRINSIC)	SEVERITY CLASSIFICATION MILD PERS	MISSED SCHOOL/WORK LAST 30 DAYS ONE TIME	<i>E.R. OR HOSPITAL</i> <i>VISITS LAST 30 DAY</i> NONE
MEASUREMENTS	<i>PEFR(% OF PERSONAL BEST)</i> <0R=80	<i>PEFR VARIABILITY(%)</i> 10–20	FREQUENCY OF QUICK-RELIEF MEDS QID	CANISTERS OF QUICK— QUICK—RELIEF MEDS/MO. >1 BUT <2
ADHERENCE	TO QUICK RELIEF MEDICATIONS FAIR	<i>TO ANTIINFLAMMATORY MEDICATIONS</i> POOR	TO LIFESTYLE ISSUES MEDICATIONS GOOD	<i>TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL</i> FAIR

FIG. 17A

19/19

ETREBY COMPUTER COMPANY, INC. 2145 W. LA PALMA AVE. ANAHEIM, CA 92801 (714)533-1308

DATE PRINTED: 2/10/99

PHARMACIST CARE PLAN

PATIENT: xxxxxxx

PHYSICIAN: xxxxx PHARMACIST: xxxxx SERVICE DATE: 2/22/98

-10

DISEASE/TASK: ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

PROBLEMS/NEEDS:

- 1-IDENTIFY MAJOR RISK FACTORS.
- 2-DETERMINE PRESENCE OF TOD AN CCD.
- 3-BASED ON BP MEASUREMENTS DETERMINE BP CLASSIFICATION.
- 4-EVALUATE RISK STRATIFICATION AND IDENTIFY "RISK GROUP".
- 5-EXAMINE LIFESTYLE MODIFICATION ISSUES.
- 6-FOLLOW BP TREATMENT ALGORITHM AND INDIVIDUALIZE THERAPY.

GOALS:

- 1-TO REDUCE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY BY THE LEAST INTRUSIVE MEANS POSSIBLE.
- 2- TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN BP BELOW 140/90.
- 3-TO CONTROL OTHER MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS FOR CVD.
- 4-TO PREVENT STROKE, PRESERVE RENAL FUNCTION, AND PREVENT OR SLOW HEART FAILURE PROGRESSION.

PLAN:

- 1-IDENTIFY KNOWN CAUSES OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE.
- 2-ASSESS THE PRESENCE OF TOD AND CVD, THE EXTENT OF THE DISEASE, AND THE RESPONSE TO THE THERAPY.
- 3-IDENTIFY OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTORS OR CONCOMITANT DISORDERS THAT MAY DEFINE PROGNOSIS AND GUIDE TREATMENT.
- 4-FOLLOW LIFESTYLE MODIFICATION GUIDELINES

MONITORING PARAMETERS:

SYMPTOMS	SMOKING	ALCOHOL INTAKE	DYSLIPIDEMIA	OBESITY
	NO	YES	YES	YES
DISEASE ISSUES	FAMILY HISTORY OF CVD	TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE	CLINICAL CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	DIABETES
	YES	NO	NO	YES
MEASUREMENTS	SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE	DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE	BLOOD PRESSURE CLASSIFICATION	RISK STRATIFICATION
	160–179	100-109	STAGE 1	RISK GROUP C
ADHERENCE	DRUG THERAPY	DIET	EXERCISE	LIFE-STYLE ISSUES
	FAIR	FAIR	GOOD	POOR

FIG. 17B